

(11) Goods produced in the territory of one or both of the Parties exclusively from goods referred to in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(10) of this section, or from their derivatives, at any stage of production;

(g) *Importer*. “Importer” means a person who imports goods into the territory of a Party;

(h) *Issued*. “Issued” means prepared by and, where required under a Party’s domestic law or regulation, signed by the importer, exporter, or producer of the good;

(i) *Location of the producer*. “Location of the producer” means site of production of a good;

(j) *Material*. “Material” means a good that is used in the production of another good, including a part, ingredient, or indirect material;

(k) *Non-originating good*. “Non-originating good” means a good that does not qualify as originating under this subpart;

(l) *Non-originating material*. “Non-originating material” means a material that does not qualify as originating under this subpart;

(m) *Packing materials and containers for shipment*. “Packing materials and containers for shipment” means the goods used to protect a good during its transportation to the United States, and does not include the packaging materials and containers in which a good is packaged for retail sale;

(n) *Producer*. “Producer” means a person who engages in the production of a good in the territory of a Party;

(o) *Production*. “Production” means growing, mining, harvesting, fishing, raising, trapping, hunting, manufacturing, processing, assembling, or disassembling a good;

(p) *Recovered goods*. “Recovered goods” means materials in the form of individual parts that are the result of:

(1) The complete disassembly of used goods into individual parts; and

(2) The cleaning, inspecting, testing, or other processing of those parts as necessary for improvement to sound working condition by one or more of the following processes: welding, flame spraying, surface machining, knurling, plating, sleeving, and rewinding in order for such parts to be assembled with other parts, including other re-

covered parts in the production of a remanufactured good of Annex 4.18, US-CFTA;

(q) *Remanufactured goods*. “Remanufactured goods” means industrial goods assembled in the territory of a Party, listed in Annex 4.18, US-CFTA, that:

(1) Are entirely or partially comprised of recovered goods;

(2) Have the same life expectancy and meet the same performance standards as new goods; and

(3) Enjoy the same factory warranty as such new goods; and

(r) *Self-produced material*. “Self-produced material” means a material that is produced by the producer of a good and used in the production of that good; and

(s) *Value*. “Value” means the value of a good or material for purposes of calculating customs duties or for purposes of applying this subpart.

[CBP Dec. 05-07, 70 FR 10873, Mar. 7, 2005, as amended by CBP Dec. 06-39, 71 FR 76133, Dec. 20, 2006]

§ 10.451 Originating goods.

A good imported into the customs territory of the United States will be considered an originating good under the US-CFTA only if:

(a) The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of Chile or of the United States, or both; or

(b) The good is produced entirely in the territory of Chile or of the United States, or both, satisfies all other applicable requirements of this subpart, and

(1) Each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes an applicable change in tariff classification specified in General Note 26(n), HTSUS, and

(2) The good otherwise satisfies any applicable regional value content or other requirements specified in General Note 26(n), HTSUS; or

(c) The good is produced entirely in the territory of Chile or the United States, or both, exclusively from originating materials.

§ 10.452 Exclusions.

A good will not be considered to be an originating good and a material will not be considered to be an originating